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omit speaking of Greek coins, (beautiful and interesting as they are), and of Gallic coins of the Sequani, Ædui, Lingones, and other tribes made so familiar by Cæsar's *Commentaries*; on which we find even the names of Orgetorix and Dumnorix in Latin and Greek letters; but confine myself to Roman coins proper, and to those that are easily to be had at a low price. I do not speak here of coins as representing the currency of a famous epoch only; though a class reading the story of the Punic wars, that with Pyrrhus, or the Social War; of the Decemvirs, the Gracchi, the triumvirates, the Emperors, would feel a certain thrill which would quicken their interest in the text, if the teacher should, at the proper moment and with a few remarks tending to stir their imagination, let them hold and examine specimens of the actual money that was passed from hand to hand by those old Romans. I cite examples only in reference to the *face* of the coin and what it illustrates.

Suppose that the class is reading about Romulus and Numa and their times. There are silver coins (*denarii*), struck about 90 B C, by L Titurius Sabinus (whose son, by the way, was Q' Titurius Sabinus, one of Cæsar's *legati* who is so frequently mentioned in the *Commentaries*.) Titurius, as a chief of the Roman mint, selected for his coins types that were practically a pun upon his name, *Sabinus*; he chose the stories of the Sabines in Rome. One silver *denarius* shows the head of old Titus Tatius, the Sabine King, labeled TA, and represents the Rape of the Sabines by two *iuvenes Romani* in the act of carrying off two girls; another, with the same head, shows the Sabine warriors piling their shields on the unfortunate Tarpeia. When Romulus "*e conspectu ablatu est*", he became the god Quirinus, and his head as such, properly labeled QUIRINUS, appears on silver coins of C. Memmius (about 60 B C), son of the Memmius to whom Lucretius dedicated his immortal *de Rerum Natura*—(of whom also there is an interesting *denarius*)—and of Sulla's daughter Fausta. Coins struck by Sulla himself, or his lieutenants in his name, are quite common; but Marius' name never appears on coins, nor do those of the Gracchi.

Heads of Numa and Ancus Marcius are shown on coins of Marcius Censorinus (about 85 B C), a partisan of Marius, proscribed by Sulla. There is a very interesting *denarius*, struck about 54 B C by Paullus Æmilius Lepidus, whose ancestor Æmilius Paullus overcame Perseus, the last King of Macedon,

and reduced his country to a Roman province. It shows Æmilius standing beside a trophy of arms, looking haughtily down upon Perseus and his two sons, who, with hands bound behind their backs, are waiting to be led miserably in his triumph. Coins of Pompeius are scarce, of Cæsar very common. Among the more interesting of the latter are those celebrating his victory over Vercingetorix. Brutus' coins are most suggestive. He held up as his models his "ancestor" Brutus, who helped to expel the hated Tarquins, and Servilius Ahala, who killed with his own hand Spurius Mælius, as Cicero notes in the first *Catilinarian*, and hence placed their heads on his silver coins in apology of his murder of Cæsar. Cicero never had charge of the coinage, but there are thousands of coins of his *Tulliola's* husband, Piso. Antonius' coins, too, are very numerous, especially those struck with names of legions for the payment of his troops before the battle of Actium, and—curiously enough—a large part of them are filled with lead! With Antonius' death the Empire practically begins, and the historical events are chronicled almost year by year on the coins of Augustus and his successors.

GEORGE N OLCOTT

Columbia University, New York

Constitution of the New York Latin Club

ARTICLE I Name and Objects

1 This Society shall be known as THE NEW YORK LATIN CLUB.

2 Its objects shall be to encourage discussions, formal and informal, on any matters pertaining to classical study; to promote the interests of classical instruction; to establish one or more High School College Entrance Scholarships; and to publish a periodical devoted to the promotion of these objects.

ARTICLE II Officers

1 The officers shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and a Censor, who shall hold office for one year and be charged with the duties usually appertaining to such officers.

2 These officers shall constitute an Executive Committee, who shall be responsible for the direction of the affairs of the Club, the disposition of the funds, the awarding of the Scholarships, etc.

3 The election of officers shall occur at the May meeting of each year. The President shall appoint a nominating committee, who shall in turn appoint the officers for the ensuing year, subject to the approval of the Club.

ARTICLE III Meetings

1 There shall be three meetings of the Club each year, the Annual Meeting in May and two others. These meetings shall be called by the President. Special meetings may be called by the Executive Committee.

2 Each meeting of the Club shall be characterized by at least one discussion, paper or other evidence of

literary or professional activity on the part of some member or guest of the Club. The Censor shall be responsible for provision for this feature of the work.

ARTICLE IV Membership

1 Membership in the Club may be either Active, Honorary or Life.

2 Any one may become an Active Member who receives the nomination of the Executive Committee, signs the constitution and pays the membership fee.

3 Any one can become an Honorary Member who receives the nomination of the Executive Committee and subscribes to the New York High School College Entrance Scholarship Fund the sum of twenty-five dollars (payable at his option in five annual payments of five dollars each).

4 Any one may become a Life Member who receives the nomination of the Executive Committee and subscribes to the New York High School College Entrance Scholarship Fund the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars (payable at his option in five annual payments of twenty-five dollars each).

5 The fee for Active Membership shall be two dollars, one half of which shall go toward defraying the incidental expenses of the Club, and the other half toward the support of the periodical published under the auspices of the Club. An Honorary or a Life Member may become an Active Member by signing the constitution and paying one dollar additional, which shall go toward defraying the expenses of the Club.

ARTICLE V The Periodical

1 The periodical published under the auspices of the Club shall be self-supporting, and all the annual subscriptions to the periodical shall be perpetually devoted to the New York High School College Entrance Scholarship Fund.

2 The publication and management of the periodical shall be in charge of an Editorial Board under the direction of the Executive Committee. This Board shall consist of one representative, to be appointed by the Executive Committee, from each High School in New York City in which a college preparatory Latin course is provided.

ARTICLE VI The Fund

1 The Executive Committee may select one or more New York citizens to receive the proceeds from the publication of the periodical in trust for the purpose of favorable investment.

ARTICLE VII Amendments

On the concurrence of three-fourths of the total membership, amendments to any article in this constitution may be made at any regular meeting of the Club by giving a notice at the regular meeting preceding, excepting to section 1 of Article V, which provides that all money received from subscriptions to the periodical shall be perpetually applied to the establishment of one or more High School College Entrance Scholarships; said section shall not be amended without the unanimous consent of the total membership.

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